His Excellency,

PRESIDENT DAVIS: My DEAR SIR: After a careful consideration of all the sources of discontent in North Carolina, I have concluded that it will be impossible to remove it, except by making some effort at negotiation with the enemy. The recent action of the Federal House of Representatives, though meaning very little, has greatly excited the public hope that the northern mind is looking towards peace. I am promised by all men who advocate this course, that if fair terms are rejected, it will tend greatly to strengthen and intensify the war feeling, and will rally all classes to a more cordial support of the Government. And, although our position is well known, as demanding only to be let alone, yet it seems to me that for the sake of humanity, without having any weak or improper motives attributed to us, we might, with propriety, constantly tender negotiations. In doing so we would keep conspicuously before the world a disclaimer of our responsibility for the great slaughter of our race, and convince the humblest of our citizens - who sometimes forget the actual situation-that the Government is tender of their lives and happiness, and would not prolong their sufferings unnecessarily one moment. Though statesmen might regard this as useless, the people will not, and I think our cause will be strengthened thereby I have not suggested the method of these negotiations of their terms. The effort to obtain peace is the principal matter. Allow me to beg your earnest consideration

of this suggestion. Very respectfully yours,

Z. R. VANCE. EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Richmond, January 8th, 1864. DEAR SIR. I have received your letter of the 30th ultimo, containing suggestions of the measures to be adopted for the purpose of removing "the sources of discontent" in North Carolina. The contents of the letter are substantially the same as those of the letter addressed by you to Scuator Dortch, extracts of which were by him read to me. I remarked to Mr. Dortch, that you were probably not aware of the obstacles to the course you indicated, and without expressing an opinion on the merits of the proposed policy, I desired him in answering your letter, to write suggestions as to the method of opening negotiations, and as to the terms which you thought should be offered to the enemy. I felt persuaded you would appreciate the difficulties as soon as your attention was called to the necessity of considering the subject in detail. As you have made no suggestions touching the matter of overcoming the obstacles, I infer that you were not apprised by Mr. Dortch of my remarks to him.

Apart from insuperable objections to the line of policy you propose, (and to which I will presently advert) I cannot see how the more material obstacles are to be surmounted. We have made three district efforts to communicate with the authorities at Washington, and have been invariably unsuccessful Commissioners were sent before hostilities were begun, and the Washington government refused to receive them or hear what they had to say. A second time I sent a military officer with a communication addressed by myself to President Lincoln. The letter was received by Gen. Scott, who did not permit the officer to see Mr. Lincoln, but promised that an answer would be sent. No answer has ever been received. The third time, a few months ago, a gentleman was sent whose position, character and reputation were such as to ensure his reception, if the enemy were not determined to receive no pro-posals whatever from the government. Vice President Stephens made a patriotic tender of his services in the hope of being able to promote the cause of humanity, and although little belief was entertained of his success, I cheerfully yielded to his suggestion, that the excitement should be tried. The enemy refused to let him pass through their lines or to hold any conference with them. He was stopped before he ever reached Fortress Monroe on his way to Washington. To attempt again (in the face of these repeated rejections of all conference with us) to send Commissiners or Agents to propose peace, is to invite insult and contumely, and to subject ourselves to indignity without the slightest chance of being listened to.

No true citizen, no man who has our cause at heart can desire this, and the good people of North Carolina would be the last to approve of such an attempt, if aware of all the facts. So far from removing "sources of discontent," such a course would receive, as it would merit, have given their blood and their treasure to maintain the freedom, equality and independence, which descended to them from the immortal heroes of King's Mountain and other battle-fields of the revolution. If, then, these proposals cannot be made through enveys, diately be made in North Carolina. Of course, because the enemy would not receive them, how is it possible to communicate our desire for peace, otherwise than by the public announcements contained in almost every mes-

sage I ever sent to Congress? not just been apprised by that despot that we can only expect his gracious pardon by emanand obedience to him and his proclamation, and becoming in point of fact the slaves of nity of his ancestors as to accept, or to enter into conference on the basis of these terms? which none has sent nobler or more gallant | misfortune of this belief is fours, the shame

soldiers to the field of battle (one of whom it is your honor to be,) can have been deceived by anything to which you refer in "the recent action of the Federal House of Representatives." I have seen no action of that House that does not indicate by a very decided majority, the purpose of the enemy to refuse all terms to the South, except absolute, unconditional subjugation or extermination. But if otherwise, how are we to treat with the House of Representatives? It is with Lincoln alone that we ever could confer, and his own partizans at the north avow unequivocally that his purpose in his message and proclaimation was to shut out all hope that he would ever treat with us on any terms. If we will break up our government, dissolve the Confederacy, disband our armies, emancipate our slaves, take an oath of allegiance, binding ourselves to obedience to him and of disloyalty to our own States, he proposes to pardon us and not to plunder us of anything, more than the property already stolen from us, and such slaves as still remain. In order to reader his proposal, so insulting as to secure their rejection, he joins to them a promise to support with his army one-tenth of the people of any State who will attempt to set up a government over the other nine-tenths, thus seeking to sow discord and suspicion among the people of the several States, and to excite them to civil war in furtherance of his ends. I know well it would be impossible to get your people, if they possessed full knowledge of these facts to consent that proposals should now be made, by us to those who control the government at Washington. Your own well known devotion to the great cause of liberty and independence, to which we have all committed whatever we have of earthly possessions, would induce you to take the lead in repelling the bare thought of abject submission to the enemy. Yet peace on other terms is now impossible. To obtain the sole terms to which you or I could listen, this struggle must continue until the enemy is beaten out of his vain confidence in our subjugation. Then, and not till then, will it be possible to treat for peace. Till then all tender of terms to the enemy will be received as proof that we are ready for by the impressment of property, frequently entrusted to men unprincipled, dishonest, and fillsubmission, and will encourage him in the

atrocious warfare which he is waging. ed to overflowing with all the petty measures of small minds dressed in a little brief authori-I fear much from the tenor of the news I receive from North Carolina, that an attempt will be made by some bad men to inaugurate movements which must be considered as equivalent to aid and comfort to the enemy and which all patriots should combine to put down at any cost. You may count on my aid in every effort to spare your State the scenes of civil warfare, which will devastate its homes if the designs of these traitors be suffered to make head. I know that you will place yourself in your legitimate position in the lead of those who will not suffer the name of the old North State to be blackened by such a stain. Will you pardon me for suggesting that my only source of disquietude on the subject arises from the fear that you will the cause of my suffering country. delay too long the action which now appears inevitable, and that by an over-earnest desire to reclaim by conciliation men whom you believe to be sound at heart, but whose loyalty is more than suspected elsewhere, you will permit them to gather such strength as to require more violent measures than are now

needed? With your influence and position, the promoters of the unfounded discontents now prevalent in your State, would be put down without the use of physical force, if you would abandon a policy of conciliation, and set them at defiance. In this course, frankly and firmly pursued, you would rally around you all that is best and noblest in your State, and your triumph would be bloodless. If the centrary policy be adopted, I much fear you will be driven to the use of force to repress treason. In either event, however, be assured that you will have my cordial concurrence and assistance in maintaining with you the honor, dignity and fair name of your State, and in your efforts to crush treason, whether incipient, as I believe it now to be, or more matured, as I believe, if not firmly met, it will in our future inevitably become. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, yours, - JEFFERSON DAVIS. His Excellency, Z.B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina. Raleigh, N. C.

GOV. VANCE'S PROTEST AGAINST THE SUSPENSION OF THE WRIT OF HA-BEAS CORPUS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ) Executive Department, Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1864

His Excellency,

JEFFERSON DAVIS. MY DEAR SIR: Since receiving your letter of the 8th ult., to which it was my intention to have replied before this, reports have the condemnation of those true patriots who | reached me from Richmond, which, if true, would render my reply unnecessary. I hear, with deep regret, that a bill is certainly expected to pass the Congress, suspending the writ of habeas corpus, throughout the Confederacy, and that certain arrests will immeif Congress and your Excellency be resolved upon this, as the only means of repressing disaffection in this State, it would be a mere waste of time for me to argue the matter. And yet I should not hold myself guiltless of I cannot recall at this time one instance in the consequences which I fear will follow. which I failed to announce that our only desire | did I not add yet another word of expostuwas peace, and the only terms which former a laton to the many I have already spoken. If sine qua non, were precisely those that you the bill referred to, about which I can form suggested, namely, "a demand only to be let no opinion until I see it, be strictly within the alone." But suppose it were practicable to limits of the Constitution, I imagine the obtain a conference through commissioners people of this State will submit to it—so with the government of President Lincoln, is great is their regard for law. If it is adjudit at this moment that we are to consider it | ged, on the contrary, to be in violation of that desirable, or even at all admissible? Have we instrument and revolutionary in itself, it will be resisted. Should it become a law soon, I earnestly advise you to be chary of exercising cipating all our slaves, swearing allegiance the powers with which it did invest you. Be content to try at least for a while, the moral effect of holding this power over the heads of our own negroes? Can there be in North | discontened men before shocking all worship-Carolina one citizen so fallen beneath the dig- pers of the common law throughout the world, by hurling freemen into sheriffless dungeons for opinion sake. I do not speak this That there are a few traitors in the State who factiously, or by way of a flourish. Nor do would be willing to betray their tellow citi- I believe that as an enlightened lawyer, and zens to such a degraded condition, in hope of a christian statesman, you could feel any being rewarded for treachery by an escape pleasure in the performance of such an unfrom the common doom, may be true. But I gracious task. I am on the contrary condo not believe that the vilest wretch would vinced that you believe it to be the only way accept such terms for himself. I cannot con- to secure North Carolina in the performance ceive how the people of your State, than of her obligatious to her Confederates. The

RALEIGH, N. C. MONDAY, MAY 30, 1864.

will light upon those unworthy sons who have thus sought to stab their mother because she cast them off. If our citizens of she cast them off. If our citizens left untouched by the arm of military violence, I do not despair of an appeal to the reason and patrioticm of the people at the ballet box. Hundreds of good and fragmen now setting with, and possessing the confidence of the party called Conservations, are at work against the dangerous necessaries for a Convention; and whilst civil law remains interest. Convention; and whilst civil law remains intest will work zealously and with heart. I expect myself to take the field as soon as the proprieties of my position will allow me, and shall exert every effort to restrain the reventlement tendency of public opinion. Hover, yet, air have the people of North Carolina refused to listen to their public men if they show right and reason on their side. I do not fear to trust the issue new to these potent weapons in the hands of such men as will wield them not summer. I do fear to trust bayonets and dungeous. I endeavored soon after my accession to the Chief Magistracy of North Carolina, to make you aware of both the fact of disaffection in this State and the cause of it. In addition to the many letters to you, I have twice tion to the many letters to you, I have twice visited Richmond, apprecedy to give you information on this point. The truth is, as I have often said before, that the great body of our people have been suspected by their government, perhaps because of the rejuctance with which they gave up the old Uniod; and I know you will pardon me for saying that the consciousness of their being suspected has been greatly strengthened, by what seemed to be a studied exclusion of the anti-secessionists from all the more important offices of the government, even from those promotions in the army, which many of them had won with their blood. Was this suspicion just? And was there sufficient effort made to disprove that it existed, if it really did not exist in Richmond? Discussion, it is true, has been unlimited and bitter, and unrelenting criticism upon your administration has been indulged in, but where and when have our people failed you in battle, or withheld either their blood or their vast resources? To what exaction have they not submitted, what draft upon their patriotism have they yet dishonored? Conscription, ruthless and unrelenting, has only been exceeded in the severity of its execution

The files of my office are piled up with the unavailing complaints of outraged citizens, to whom redress is impossible. Yet they have submitted, and so far performed with honor, their duty to their country, though the voice of their very natural murmurs is set down to disloyalty. I do not hold you responsible for all the petty annoyances, the insolence of office, under which our people use heart and patience. country that I am serving, not the rulers of that country. I make no threat. I desire only with singleness of purpose and sincerity of heart, to speak those words of soberness and truth, which may, with the blessing of God, best subserve

Those words I now believe to be the advice berein given, to refrain from exercising the extraordinary powers about to be given you by the Congress, at least until the last hope of moral influence being sufficient, is extinct. Though you expressed a fear in your last letter that my continued efforts to conciliate were injudicious, I cannot yet see just cause for abandoning it. Perhaps I am unduly biased in my judgement concerning a people whom I love, and to whom I owe so much. Though I trust not. Our success depends not on the numbers engaged to support our cause, but upon their zeal and affection. Hence I have every hope in persuading, not one in forcing the sympathies of an unwilling people. The Legislature of this State meets next May. Two-thirds are required by our Constitution to call a Convention. This number cannot be obtained, a bare majority'vote for submitting the proposition, will, in my opinion, be impossible. Under no circumstances can a Convention be assembled in North Carolina during the present year, in my judgement, and during next summer the approaching State elections will afford an opportunity for a full and complete discussion of all the issues, the result of which I do not fear, if left to ourselves. If there be a people on earth given to the sober second thought, amenable to reason and regardful of their plighted honor, I believe that I may claim that it is the people of North Carolina.

Very respectfully, Your chedient servant, Z. B. VANCE.

# Obituary.

Killed, on the 12th inst, in defence of Kichmond. RICHARD B. CHISMAN, Co "B," 32d Reg't Virginia Infantry. The deceased was the eldest son of the late Thomas P Chisman, Esquire, who for many years represented the Hampton district in the Legislature of Virginia, and at the time of his death was in the full flower of his youth. From the battle of Bethel down to the fight in which he fell, he was conspicuous for the valor of his conduct, and it may be recorded to his lasting honor, that during his long and arduous service he never sought the relaxation of a furlough. His body bore three honorable scars, and at the battle of Sharpsburg he performed his own surgery and remained on the field alone; the majority of men would have gone to the Hospitals. In person he was prepossessing, in manners affable, in temper generus, and above all as tender to the sick, wounded, as a woman. He fell in the front rank with the cheer of victory upon his lips, and yiel-ded up his life in defence of the principles he had advocated. The South has lost in him a gallant soldier and an attiable gentleman.

May the sod rest lightly on his bosom!

List of Letters

Raleigh, N. C., May 28th, 1864. The postage on advertised letters is two cents each. Call advertised letters and give date of list.

ders, R A Jackson, Wm A
wen, Lt Jas D Kconce, Calvin Akers, R A
Bowen, Lt Jas D
Bunch, Julian
Cooper, Miss Lucy Kisa, Nicholas Leggett, Miss Sallie Lassiter, Mrs. Susan Lindsey, Lt J B Carter, Miss Sarah Chappell, MH, 2 Clark, Patrick Lester Henry Marshall, Jas H Denton, Mrs. C Everett, Capt S H Moore, Jno Myner, Mrs M A McDade, Miss G Pinkham, Mrs L H Guthrie, Miss Ruthy Grimes, Miss Anna Griffice, J Reed, Simon B. Paul, Miss C, 2 Heuff, Christ Pickens, J C Quincy, G W Smith, Lt David Holland, J D Howell, Jas E Sessoms, Miss Fannie Henry, Miss E Jeffrey, Miss Jeney Watson, Miss Tabitha Williams, J D Joyner, Walter GEO. T. COOK, P. M.

Six Weeks After date, I Will Claim at the Depository in the city of Raleigh, a new certificate in place of the ene I lost, (No. 575) Granville county, N. C. The above reward will be funded on the 9th day of March, 1864, a four paid for her delivery to me or confinement in jail per cent certificate. J. G. HESTER.

New Advertisements.

TO THE VOTERS OF FADEIN IN AND OUT IN CAMP, WALTHALL JUNCTION, Va.,

In Class, Walthall Junction, Va., May 25 1864.

I deem it my duty to make some response to your kind letter, soliciting me to suffer my name used as a candidate for a seat in our next Legislature. Following my own inclinations and obeying the wardteall of the country for the services of all abh-budled men, I must decline my name being used in this present canvass, as I think it in bar used in this present canvass, as I think it in bar used in this present canvass, as I think it in bar used in this present canvass, as I think it in the field usere that Gress road, Stump Speaking polititieths. You ask me in the letters to state my position as regards the candidates for Governor (if I had no objections) I will state, for I have nothing to conceal. I am emphatically and unconditionally for Zebulon B. Vance and against Holden—for the independence of the South and against all affilications with the North—for the prosecution of the war until the theiring plunderagainst all affilications with the North—for the prosecution of the war until the theiring plundering, brutal and Vandal foe is willing to leave our soil, and acknowledge our independence—I am for striking the enemy until he is willing to let us "alage," until he is willing for us to return to our wives and little ones in peace, without hit threatening our destruction with fire and swords—JOHN H. KINYOUN, Surg.

106 dltwlt

66 N. C. Reg.

TO PHYSICIANS. MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFF: CE, )

GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C.,

Raleigh, May 28, 1864.

THE services of additional MEDICAL MEN
are required in Virginia, and I am instructed
to make contracts with those who are willing to P. E. HINES, Surgeon and Medical Director. go there. ma 28,105-p7t.

THOMASVILLE BANK. THOMASVILLE, N. C., May 24th, 1864.

This Bank is ready to discount approved 1 paper ma 27 104-4t\* R. W. SHELLY, Cash'r. STATE NORTH CAROLINA,

Subsistence Department, Raleigh, May 25, 1964. RESA BEEF WANTED .-- I wish to purchase TEN LIVE BEEVES, to furnish the Hospitals for the relief of the sick and wounded North Carolina soldiers. Persons who can possibly spare any are requested to communicate with ma 27-104 tf THOS. D. HOGG.

Bank of North Carolina. --- The Stock-holders who have Dividends now due on the Stock of this Bank, are hereby notified that the respective amounts are laid aside in "Special deposit" in the old issue of the Confederate States Notes, for them, and they are required to apply for the same at the Principal Bank, Branches and Agencies where payable.

By order of the Board.

C. DEWEY, Cash. Raleigh May 25, 1864. 103-taw-1m Fayetteville Observer and Charlotte Bulletin please copy

BANK OF WASHINGTON, GREENSBORO, May 24. 1864. NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that the Confederate Tax of per cent on the Stock, will be paid by the Bank.

M. STEVENSON, Cah'r. ma. 26 103 d3taw2w.\*

TTRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION SIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE) NON-TAXA-

BLE BONDS. On WEDNESDAY, June 8, at 12 M, the Treas urer will sell at public auction in the city of Richmond, at the auction rooms of Kent, Paine & Co. FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of six per cent. Bonds of the Confederate States, issued under the act of February 17, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to purchasers. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are SECURED by a pledge of import and future export duties. Both principal and interest are FREE FROM TAXA-TION, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to COIN, for the payment of duties on im ports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin

sterling exchange, or the coupons of these bonds.
CONDITIONS OF SALE. The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be sited with the Treasurer on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be paid at the Treasury within ten days. The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denominations below one hundred dollars, rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the

C. G. MEMMINGER, Secretary of the Treasury.

Subjoined is a copy of the sections of the act authorizing the new issue;

SEC. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Government not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue six per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dollars, the principal and interest whereof shall be free from taxation; and for the payment of the interest thereon the entire net receipts of any export duty hereafter laid on any cotton, tobacco and naval stores, which shall be exported from the Confederate States, and the net proceeds of the import duties laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially pledged: Provided that the duties now laid upon imports, and hereby pledged, shall hereafter be paid in specie, or in

sterling exchange, or in coupons of said bonds.
Sec. 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act, may either be registered or coupon bonds, as the parties taking them may elect, and they my be exchanged for each other under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; they shall be for one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and shall, together with the coupons thereto attached, be-in such form and of such authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; the interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first of January and July in each year; and the principal shall be payable not less than thirty years from their date. ap. 23-75-dts.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. GIBSON HILL MINING COMPANY.

THE stock of this rich and valuable GOLD and COPPER MINE, located fifteen miles east from Greensboro', and three-fourths of a mile from Gibsonville station, N. C. R. R., which has been profitable worked for the past thirty years, is now offered to any one who may avail themselves of a safe and profitable investment.

This Company is organized under a charter granted by the State of North Carolina, and will receive subscriptions to the capital stock for the

next thirty days. For information in regard to this valuable property, address Dr. D. P. WEIR, Secretary and Treasurer, of the Company, Greensboro', N. C. DAVID McKNIGHT, Pres't. Greensboro', May 26.

\$50 REWARD. DANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON Said woman is about 30 years of age, complexion black, height 5 feet four inches, and has lost her right breast by a cancer. Suppose she is try-ing to pass herself off as a free woman in the SARAH K. ROSS so that I can get her.

Durhams Station, N. C.

formed that old VOIS Int. No. 1067 there a see !

OFFICE OF BOARD ON SLAVE-CLAIMS, ?

OFFICE OF BOARD ON SLAVE-CLAIMS, Richmond, Va., April 13, 1044.

DABTIES interested are hereby notified, that the Board of Officers appointed "to examine into and report on the justice and the amount of claims" for "loss of slaves, which have been impressed by Confederate authorities, or under State laws, for the use of the Confederate government, and, while engaged in laboring on the public defences, have escaped to the enemy, or died, or contracted diseases which have have, after their discharge resulted fatally," is organized at Richmond, and has commenced its regular semions.

Evidence of owner ship, of the fact of impressment, of the age, soundness and value of the slave at the time of impressment; and of the loss of the slave, whether by scape or death, with the circumstances attending the same, must accompany the claims.

pany the claims.
All the facts must be set forth in, and verified All the facts must be set forth in, and verified by affidavit of competent witnesses.

Claims thus authenticated and avouched, may be addressed to Col. J. D. WADDRL,

President Slave-Claims Board,

Box 1,455, Richmend, Va.

Box 1,456, Richmend, Va.

Bo

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-L holders of this Bank will be held on the second Thursday in June next, (being the 9th) at their banking house in the city of Raleigh.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, May 3-83tawtd.

THE BONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND

A RE respectfully requested to meet in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raisigh, N. C., on Friday, 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired, for important business.

The committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons The committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. John's College are respectfully invited to be present.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
m3a-83-d2tw27m Financial Secretary.
The Wilmington Journal, (weekly,) Fayetterille Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte (weekly) Bulletin copy till date and send bills to John G. Williams, Esq.,

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND RF. FUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY. WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. VV HINTON, a candidate to represent Pas-quotank county in the next House of Commons. ma 10-89-dtw&wte

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., ) RALEIGH, N. C., May 14, 1864. }
REQUIRE (25) TWENTY FIVE NO. 1 WOOD Cutters. Parties having such hands for hire will do well to apply immediately to

W. E. PEIRCE,

94-d12t Capt. and Post Q. M.

For Sale!!

A SPLENDID TRACT OF LAND, CONTAIN-ing 225 Acres, of which, 30 Acres are in cultivation and very good condition.

A splendid WARTERPOWER wi

2 CHEEK SAWS (attached) A GRIST and FLOUR MILL. 2 FRAME HOUSES. 1 KILN, for the purpose of seasoning lumber, 3 BARNS. LOG WAGONS.

STABLES etc. The purchaser has also the privelege of buying the live Stock on the plantation, such as HOOS, 17 in number,

MULE. The property is about six miles from Raleigh, and the MILL has a splendid run of custom and is n good condition.

Those who wish to purchase, will please, call at Mr. M. Grausman's Store for further imformation.

UNIVERSITY.

VIME Examination of the Students of the Uni-A versity of North Carolina, will begin on Mon-day, the 23rd inst., and continue until the day of the College Commencement, Thursday, the 2nd day of June.

The Committee of Visitation for the year 1864,

consists of HIS Excellency, Z. B. VANCE, Gov. of the State and ex-officio ! resident of the Hon. David L SWAIN, LL. D.

President of the College. John L. Bailey, Neill McKay, John H. Bryan, John R. J. Daniel, Saml. F. Patterson, Thomas Ruffin, John A. Gilmer, Rob't B. Gilliam, Jesse G. Shepherd, Lewis Thompson, Calvin Graves, Edward Warren, John Kerr, Walter F. Leake, R. M. Saunders, Charles Manly, James T. Morehead, Thomas D. McDowell, Thos. Settle, Patrick H. Winston.

Such other Trustees as may assidered members of this Committee.

CHARLES MANLY, Sec'y.

1864
95-d4t. Such other Trustees as may attend will be con-

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.-The Second Session (1864) of this Institu-tion, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to

Maj. Wn. M. GORDON, ma. 17 95-d3m

### NOTICE. To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of

Camden County, N. J At the solicitation of many friends, I have con-sented to become a candidate for re-election, to represent the county of Camden in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Should you again honor me with your suffrages and elect a., I can only promise to make you an independent and faithful representative, and serve you and the State with fidelity, to the and serve you and the State with fidelity, to the best o my ability; on all occasions to be in my place carefully guarding the interest and honor of the State and my constituents so far as it is in my power. Having heard of no charges made against my past conduct as Representative, and besides my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters to decide as they may think best.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant, ma 18-96-law4w\*

WM. A. DUKE.

SPECIAL NOTICE. GENERAL HOSPITAL NO. 3, ) GOLDSBORO', N. C., May 16th, 1864. | GREEABLY to General Orders, No. 34 Cur-A rent Series, from Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, an Examining Board, for retiring disabled officers and privates, has been organized at this Hospital. All who are authorized to appear before a Medical Examining Board, for examination to be re-tired, are hereby notified that this Board meets only on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 3 o'clock, Those interested are respectfully requested to

be governed accordingly. WM. A. BOLT. Sr. Surgeon of Board. CAROLINA BELLE, SCOTCH SNUFF..... am now prepered to fill all orders for this celebrated brand of Scotch Snuff. As I do not

know to what extent it may be manufactured, I advise the patrons of this brand to send in their orders early for what they may want.

JOS. E. VENABLE,

DAILY CONFEDERATE

OLLARS per square of ten lines (or less)

By the Menth loss boots minverted for the loss of the control of the loss of the control of the loss of the control of the loss of the los

For the Sheriffally of Craven — We are authorized to the ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.

may 24-101-dtf.

CHANGE NOTICE, No. 9.

All Canfederate afficers and men who have been delivered at City Point, Va., at any time previous to the 30th of April, 1804, are hereby declared to be duly exchanged.

BO. OULD, my 21 99-6t.

Agent of 1 xchange.

NOTICE.

THE SALE OF THE SHEET IRON, TO BE sold at Warrenton, N. C., on the 24th inst., will be postponed until further notice. We find it impossible to have the Iron transported over the railroads in time for the raile, on account of the roads being out by the raiders: ma 20 96-d4t P. J. TURNBULL,

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at public sale on the 31st inst.
in the town of TARBURO', all the HOUSE-HOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE belonging to the Edgecombe House, viz: 30 good feather BEDS, 40 good MATTRASSES, BEUSTEADS, BLANKETS, SHEETS, COMFORTABLES and other BED CLOTHING, CARPETS, CHAIRS, TABLES, BUREAUS, WASH STANDS, MIR-

RORS, &c., &c.

A large lot of Dining-room Furniture, consisting of BOWLS, DISHES, CUPS and SAUCERS, PLATES, KNIVES and FORKS, TUMBLERS, GOBLETS, CASTORS, SALT STANDS and other articles necessary to a Dining-room, Kitchen Furniture and a good COOKING STOVE.

One BILLIARD TABLE, OMNIBUS, HORSES and HARNESS, 2 WAGONS, HORSE CART, 30 or more BOGS. &c., &c. RORS, &c., &c.

or-more HOGS, &c., &c.
The Hotel and servants will be hired out for the Private sale preferable, and possession given

immediately.

Confederate Notes taken in payment.

LIPSCOMBE & KING.

Taboro', May 12, 1864.

97-d6t.\*

NOTICE-MY FINE HORSE MEDLEY WILL STAND the ensuing season at Lexington, Linwood and Salisbury. He has now proved to be a sure foal getter. His rich pedigree, his great beauty and stamina and gentleness in harness, (for he is driven altogether in a sulkey,) has commanded the interest of all who have seen him. Good pasturage at Lexington and Linwood for

Good pasturage at Lexington and Mares sent from a distance, gratis.

\$30 the Season, \$40 Insurance,

W. R. HOLT. Lezington, March 24, 1861.-d-60t

MRS. H. W. MILLER CAN ACCOMMODATE SEVERAL MEMBERS of the Legislature during the ensuing Ses-

OFFICE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH Co., ? RICHMOND, March 24th, 1864.

The Stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans, Richmond, Charlottesville and Stanton, Lynchburg and Abirgdon, and East Tennessee Telegraphic Companies, are hereby notified that the five per cent tax levied by the law passed 17th February, 1864, on the value of all shares held in belegraph or other companies, will be paid by the undersigned at this effice, and they will therefore omit the stack held in the stack held they will therefore omit the stock held in any of these companies, in their lists to assessors. E. McCARTHY, Auditor

mb 29 54-tawlJ Southern Telegraph Co. SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, )

RALEIGH, April 27, 1864. PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE L City of Raleigh, a manufactory for

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent me-chanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this EDWARD WARREN. Surgeon General North Carolina.

ap 29-80-d1m All papers in the State requested to copy for one month.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap HECK, BRODIE & CO. Raleigh, april 14, '64 dtf.

WANTED.

10,000 POUNDS OF SHEET IRON IN sheets or scrape, not less than 14 inches by four. Also a lot of Hoop iron, Rivets, size from I to 12 pounds. Persons wishing to buy the wood works of two or four horse wagons, or the timbers and boxes for the same, would do well to call on the subscriber. G. A. LACK. ap 12-65-d24t

QUARTERWASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., } haleigh N. C., April 28, 1864. WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!

To supply the Hospitals at this Post with fuel for the ensuing winter. I will contract for 4,000 cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad. I prefer, however, to purchase standing, convenient to this Post or the line or either Rail road, the Government to cut and hand.

W. E. PEIRCE Capt. and Poet Q. M. \$75 REWARD.

D ANAWAY FROM HIGH SHOALS IRON

HURST and BOB CLARKE, bired of Mersre. Kennedy and Ellison of Beaufort Co. Each of the negroes of dark complexion, of medium size, and appear to be from thirty to thirty-five years old. Twenty-five dollars will be paid for the arrest and confinement of either of them in jail so that we can HIGH SHOALS IRON CO. Address Iron P. O. N. C. may 2-82 d26t

STOP THE RUNAWAY. oso Reward. Will Give the Above of reward to any person who will arrest and return to me, or confine in Jail so that I can get him, Negro boy John, belonging to the Estate of A. H. Alley. Said boy is about 5 fert 8 or 10 inches high, dark, brown color, inteligent face, speaks and moves quickly, and may be readily known by a kitch or stammer in his voice. It is likely he will attempt to pass as a free boy, or claim to belong to some refugee.

GEO. B. HARRIS, Adm. of A. H. Alley.

Henderson, N. C. May 25.

OFFICE.

ap 1-57-wit\*

EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. MONDAY, MAY 30, 1864.

Office of THE CONFEDERATE, on Favetteville street, second door South of Pomeroy's Bookstore. Sign of the Confederate Flag. THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

HARLE A Heavy Bustiness at bestinding Amoust the "heavy business" which has engaged the Senate of North Carolina within the few past days, has been the speech of Mr. Nathaniel Boyden, against the "conscription law" of Congress, against the habcas corpus suspension, against the tithe law, and against every measure which had for its object and produced by its result the success of our south-

It struck no one with surprise, that Mr. Boyden should have assumed to bear the burden of this "heavy business" in the opening of the session. It was not expected of him that either good taste or delicacy would induce him to leave in the hands of some born North Carolinian or southern born citizen, this prominent position. But this could readily have been forgiven him, if he had deported himself in the debate with the calm and temperate demeanor that, though unusual, would have set gracefully even on his shoul-

We do not intend to follow Mr. Boyden at this time through his discursive harangue. His speech was a got up scene—he went into it with a theatric demonstration, and he acted his part, in some instances, with natural aptitude. In that part, where he declared his inveterate opposition to the conscription act, and his unwillingness to let another soldier go, no one doubted the fidelity to nature of that scene. No vankce in Grant's army could have uttered the same sentiments with more apparent (or real) cornestness.

To be less serious: We could not forget: when Mr. Boyden arose, those former days when he was wont to imitate Henry Clay. He was then in his prime. Advancing years have not lessened his faculties of imitation. We heard him once in the same role. It was before a numerous assemblage, in the capitol square; and during his fervid outbursts a bird flew over his head. It was neither a sparrow nor a sparrow-hawk. His friends said it was an eagle; but near us an old plain farmer said-eagle indeed! Its a d-d buzzard. It is our misfortune to have a close memory, and we have never been able to separate Mr. Boyden from the above idea from that day to this.

In the course of his remarks the other day, Mr. Boyden said many things that were exceedingly reprehensible. Among others, he spoke in this wise of the Judiciary of North Carolina, as we are informed :- "Those Judges in North Carolina who have refused the writs of habeas corpus, have either lost their reason, or are sycophants, truckling at the foot-stool of power, or party; and this he wanted proc laimed on the house-tops."

If this be true, and we have no reason to doubt it, then Mr. Boyden has flung a shaft, that like the iron ball from the yankee gunboat that Flusger commanded, will recoil into his own heart. Wherever the Judges are known, who are the subjects of this allusion, Mr. Boyden will be the loser by its repetition There is not a circle, professional or lay, where his criticism can possibly be understood, in which a testimonial from them to him would not elevate his standing; and if he is understood correctly to couple this remark with Judges Battle and Manly, the most charitable construction that all respectable men will put on the speech is, that "he has lost his reason."

We conclude, for the present, our notice of Mr. Boyden, by quoting from the Raleigh "Standard, its estimate of him in those days when Mr. Holden eschewed personalities:"

"Nathaniel Boyden has taken sides with the public enemy, and his vote as given is calculated, as far as such act can do it, todisgrace North Carolina in the eyes of the world." "You, (speaking to the Raleigh Register) have the hardihood to whitewash Nathaniel Boyden, by comparing him with patriots. Nathaniel Boyden, who votes in Congress with abolitionists and tories of the blackest stamp."—Raleigh Standard Jan'y 19th, 1848.

"And still in the House of Representatives, such men as Boyden, and Giddings, and Tomkins, and Tunk are triling away precious time with public enemy, and his vote as given is calculated, and Tuck, are trifling away precious time with their stily and treasonable speeches."—Raleigh Standard, Feb'y 2d, 1848.

Mr. Nathaniel Boyden, do you hear that?

## Mr. Hall's Speech.

The discussion on the repeal of the habeas corpus suspension, was opened in the Senate by Mr. Hall, the Senator from New Hanover. in defence of the very able and conclusive report presented by him from the minority of the committee. Mr. Hall's speech necessaritook a wide range, for of necessity he had to amticipate the probable action of Messrs. Warren and Boyden, who were to follow; and to storm them in their works. This was gallantly done; and we have yet to hear the first Senator say that his speech was answered by either of these champions of the Georgia platform.

Mr. Hall is an exceedingly agreeable and interesting speaker, and possesses the confidence and esteem of those with whom he acts politically, in an eminent degree. We regiet that he could not find time to write out his speech, in accordance with the wishes of

will commence in this city on Monday the 13th of June next. Causes will be called by Circuits, as heretofore arranged, commencing on Tues-Jay, but no week given.

Our telegraphic columns are full of interesting information from our armies north and south. It is evident that Grant is making tracks for the Chicahominy, abundoning his on to Richmond by the northern route. It is improper that the movements of our army should be given, but the public feel assured that all is right, with Gen. Lee to direct.

Gen. Johnston is handling the yankees roughly in Georgia, and all are confident of a victory there.

The communication signed "CARGLINA," has not the writer's name accompanying it. This of itself excludes it from insertion in our columns. The writers of communications must give us their names, or they will not be

For the Confederate.

Messrs. Editors:—The following is the list of casualties of the 14th N. C. Troops in the late series of battles from the 6th ult. to the present, date inclusive.
Field and staff—Col R T Bennett, in mouth, slight now on duty; sergt May, N E Jenkina, n leg severe.

Co A—Killed—private J J Lancaster.
Wounded—sergt R M King, in right arm
severely; sergt L C Newsom, in right shoulder, amputated; corpl George W Rooker, right arm severely; corpl Danl C Hardy, in arm flesh wound; corpl J F Newsom, in arm severely; private J R Linch, lower abdomen and hip severe; E Hardester, in shoulder severely; Danl Hicks, in arm and hip flesh wounds; S O Adams, on thigh contusion;
J J Pendergrass, in hand severely. Missing
—1st sergt Z J Shearen. Total killed 1. Wounded 10-Missing 1-12.

Co B-Killed-Lt C P Jones, private George Moore, George Baker, John Braxton. Wounded-1st sergt J L Stroup in thigh flesh wound severe; corpl L J Myers, in right arm, flesh wound severe; corpl A Sink, in arm severe; Robt W Mcutchen right shoulder amputated; J H R Beck, mortal since dead; T D Andrews, in the leg, flesh wound severe; W F McRory in the hand severe; P L Ledford, scalp flesh wound severe; J C Welborn, in left knee flesh wound severe ; J C Smith, in arm flesh wound, severe; Wm Baker in arm, resection. Total, killed; 4, mortally wounded, since died 1; wounded 10-15. Co C-Killed-Martin V Tyson, Ed F Billingsley, Burk Taylor. Mortally wounded since dead, Wm D McPherson, James Brigman. Wounded-Lt William A Liles. slightly, now on duty; sergt John W Mc-Gregor, in leg, flesh wound severe; sergt James A Smart in left side severely; corpl A B Morton in thigh slight; corpl Jule A Henry, in head slight; private J H Allford, in wrist severe; Stephen H Gaddy, in thigh flesh wound severe; George A Morton, in hand severe: Peter F Morton, in hand severe; Wm H Saumders, in leg, flesh wound severe, James L Smith, in hand, slight; Ed J Smith, in knee severe: Wm L Stanback in thigh flesh wound severe; Miles Threadgill shocked by shell; William C Threadgill in thigh, flesh wound severe; A A Waddell, in ankle slight; Thomas J Watkins, in mouth slight. Missing A D Lilly. Total killed 8, mortally wounded since dead 2, wounded 17, missing 1-23.

Co D, Killed-Corpl BR Kinney. Wounded-isi sergt W J Dickson, left breat severe; private W E Dickson, thigh broke, in hands of enemy; A W Hannon, in face severely; E D Griffin, in knee severely; P Motley, in bowels severely; T F Tippet, right arm amputated; R C White, in hand slight; A S Moss, in head slight: R C Cobb, in foot slight. Total, killed,

1; wounded 8-9. Co E, Killed-Private Jas W Woods, W H Hubbard. Wounded-Lieut J M Higson, slight, now on duty; private Win A Stuidivant, in both thighs, flesh wounds; L Ross, in arm severe; C Carter, in arm slight; R H Whitaker, in left side severe. Total, killed, 2;

wounded, 5-7. Co F, Killed-Private Tisdale Stepp. Wounded-capt James M Gudger, in arm, severely, 1st lieut Gay Williams, in shoulder, slight, 1st Lt G. H. Murray, mortally, since dead ; sergt J M Whitmire, in breast, slight, sergt W B Westall, in thigh, severe, sergt D W McGalliod, in scalp, severe, privates Jesse Stepp, in knee, thigh amputated, W H Clark, in hand, slight, E Campbell, in arm, flesh wound, W Fonts, flesh wound, in arm, W F Lewis, in arm, flesh wound, severe, D M Phelts, in hip, flesh wound. Total, killed 1; mortally wounded, since dead, 1; wounded 8-10.

Co G, Killed-Privates G B Wells, J O B Jones. Wounded-Corpl S F Jones, in head severely, privates W G Snow in hand, slightly, A J Bragg, in hand slightly, H S Rawley, in head slight, J M Wright, in shoulder, slight, Missing-W F French, W W Stubblefield, in thigh, severely; A P Taylor, in hand, slight. Total, killed 2; wounded 7; missinfi 1-10.

Co H, Killed-Hugh Pusser. Wounded 1st sergt C A Sankle, in head, slight, sergt H A Kendall, in neck, severely, sergt Bennett Russell, on leg, slight, corpl E Lowder, in head, severely, private J H Avett, in lungs, since dead, Green Melton, wrist, severely, D G Barringer, in leg, flesh wound, B F Snuggs, in-hip, flesh wound, J W Snuggs, in leg, seyerely, and captured, J H Clodfelter, in thigh, severe, Jacob Austin, in arm, slight: John Dry, in hand, slight, W E H Davis, in arm, slight, on duty, W H Melcher, in hand, slight, Joseph A Shankle, in head and hand, slight. Missing, none. Total, killed 1; mortally wounded, since dead 1;

wounded 15-17. Co I, Killed-Private D Clodfelter. Wounded-Corpl C Smith, contusion, now on duty; C M Thompson, arm amputated; G W Reid, in leg severely; J E Workman, in head and shoulders slight; G A Hedrick, in hand severely; L C Goss, in thigh; G W Goss, mortally, since died on the field; James Sechrist. contusion on arm; W A Sullivan, contusion on back, now on duty: B F Gallimore, contusion in groin; B B Cornelison, right arm severc; G W Swicegood, wrist, slight; James Conrad, scalp slight. Total, killed, 1; woun-

ded, since dead, 1; wounded, 12-14. Co K, Killed-Private John Martin, Wounded—Capt Joe Jones, in arm severely, Lieut C W Beavers, in head slight; sergt John D Thompson, in face slight, returned to duty; J Ingram, in shoulder slight; corpls T J Jolly, in arm severely; C Adams, in shoulder, severely; private H J Worrel, in leg severely; J W Solomons, in head, returned to duty; W L Gooch, in leg, returned to duty; W Leatherman, in side, contusion, returned to duty; J Cox, in head slight, returned to duty; A M Adams, on arm, contusion, returned to duty; W E Friedle, in wrist slight; W Gooch, in hand slight. Missing—J B Harris. Total, killed, 1; wounded, 14; missing, 1—16.

WM. C. POWER, Chaplain.

The N. C. Christian Advocate, the P. C.

The young fellow who engaged himself to half a dozen young women is undoubtedly a

beau of promise.

STATE LEGISLATURE. rances reported that the salt business appears

to be well conducted, &c.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution in favor Drury King, which was passed. Mr. Warren moved to suspend the rules requiring bills to lay over from day to day.

Mr. Hoke moved to send bitls to the House without engrossment. Agreed to.

Mr. Slaughter presented a bill authorizing
the sheriff of Hertford courty to collect arrestages of taxes, -which was amended by adding

few more privileges of the same sort. Pass-Several magistrates nominated. A bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg iron and steel company. Passed 8rd reading.
Mr. Smith, of Anson, granted leave of ab-

Resolution in favor of Thos. J. Canuady, passed its 3rd reading.

A bill to legalize certain acts of the county court of Madison county. Passed 3rd read-A bill to secure the benefits of the writ of

abeas corpus.

Mr. Hoke offered an amendment providing that this bill does not apply to the arrest of persons by the Confederate government under suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. Yeas

11, nays 22. The oill then passed its third reading. Resolutions, from select committee, commendatory of the course of Gov. Vance in sustaining the judiciary in executing the civil law in the case of one Lieut. Col. Napier. Adopted.

Several nominations of justices from the House concurred in. A bill from the House in regard to winter clothing for our troops, providing that the legislature appropriate certain sums to the several departments. Passed. A bill from the House in relation to the charter of the bank of North Carolina. Pas-

sed 3rd reading. A bill from the House in relation to guardidians in Transylvania county. Passed 3rd

A bill from the House in regard to the Buncombe turnpike road, allowing an increase of toll, Passed. A bill in regard to the auditor, allowing

him to take affidavits, &c. Passed 3rd read-

A bill from the House to secure the citizens of the State from illegal impressments of their property. Amended and passed.

A bill to amend an act authorizing the erection of a toll bridge over the Catawba river. Passed its 3rd reading. A bill from the House to amend the charter of the Florence and Favettville railroad

company. Passed its 3rd reading. A bill from the House to appropriate money to the military establishment of the State. appropriating \$1, 505,900 for the remainder of the present fiscal year. Passed 3rd read-

A resolution from the House authorizing the Governor to appoint agents for the importation of goods by the State, &c. Passed 3rd A bill from the House in regard to the sale of the lot of ground on which the old jail was

situated in Watauga county. Passed 3rd A bill from the House for the relief of landlords. Passed 3rd reading. A bill from the House to provide ways and

means for the supply of the public treasury, authorizing the further issue of treasury notes, if the public treasurer deem it necessary payable two years after a fatification of a treaty of peace. Passed 3rd reading.

Adjourned to 4 o'clock. AFTERNOON SESSION.

A resolution from the House appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers of Washington, to be paid in North Carolina treasury notes, passed 3rd reading.

A bill from the House to amend the charter of the Beaver creek manufacturing company in Cumberland county, Passed 3rd reading, A resolution appropriating \$3,000 for im-proving the fencing around the Governor's mansion. Passed 3rd reading.

A resolution from the House authorizing he public treasurer to dispose of the Confederate treasury notes now in the treasury, either by funding them or paying them out onethird less than their face, as in his judgment may seem best. Passed 3rd reading. A resolution from the House in regard to negotiations of peace. Adopted.

nue with respect to importing spirituous liquors. Passed. Mr. Smith offered a resolution requiring the public printer to return certain letters to the

A bill from the House in relation to reve-

Governor's office as soon as they shall be printed. Adopted. By Mr. Wright, a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville military academy. Passed its

several readings. A resolution to refund A. Houston \$114.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock, p. m. NIGHT SESSION.

A resolution was passed directing the public treasurer to pay Wm. Thompson \$25. Mr. Sharpe moved to adjourn on Monday at 4 o'clock, a. m. Sent to the House, and returned, being concurred in.

Mr. Lassiter offered a resolution that the public printer be directed to send each memper of the Legislature, at his post office, his number of the copies of the Governor's message, and the accompanying documents, army register excepted. Passed. (Mr. Wright in

A resolution of thanks to the speaker, and to the clerks, was unanimously passed. Pending the resolution,

Appropriate remarks were made by Mesers Leach, Warren, Carroway, Outlaw, Ellis and Young, which were responded to by the Speaker in an appropriate, patriotic and feeling manner. Much harmony and kindly feeling prevailed on the part of the members, and a true patriotic spirit was manifested by the entire body.

A resolution from the House allowing the Governor's messenger to purchase clothing at government prices, was concurred in. Senate adjourned to 4 o'clock, a. m., Monday, at which time to adjourn sine die.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. SATURDAY, May 28.

The House was called to order at 9 o'clock, The journal of vesterday was read and an-

Mr. Shepherd, from the financial committee, reported a bill to provide ways and means for several readings under a suspension of the lanta Saturday evening.

rules. [Authorizes the issue of three millions of dollars in State Treasury Notes and fundable, resemble two years after the relication of peace between the Confedente States and the United States.]

Mr. arter, from the joint search committee, to which was referred Mr. Bason a resultations concerning President Date, a., prosented as a majority report the following resolutions as a substitute for those referred:

Reveleed, 1st, By the Gaseral Assembly of the State of North Carolina, that we have full confidence in the fidelity and patriotism of President

Davis.

Resolved, 2d, That in our opinion the President and Senate of the Confederate States being the treaty-making power under the Constitution, are the only legitimate agents for entering into negotiations of peace with the enemy.

Resolved, 3d, That our profoundest thanks are due, and are hereby tendered, to our brave and devoted soldiers in the field, for the heroic gallantry and fortitude; which, under the providence of God, have crowned their efforts with such signal ancesm.

Mr. Grissom, from the uninority of said committee, reported a resolution similar in character to the third of the series of resolutions reported by the majority; and the ques-tion being on the adoption of this in lieu of the substitute proposed by the majority, On metion of Mr. Person, a division of the

question was ordered, and the vote was first taken on the motion to strike out. On motion of Mr. Person, the year and nayer were ordered, and the House refused to strike out by the following vote:

Those who voted in the affirmative were AYES.—Mear's. Best, Bond. Cowles, Dunn, Green, Grissom, Heary of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, McNeill, Parks, Per-kins, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Bruns-wick, Wallen, Wellborn, Woodall—21.

Those who voted in the negative were Those who voted in the negative were

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Bernhardt, Benbury, Brown, Bumpass, Burgis,
Burns, Carson, Carter, Cobb, Crawford, Davis,
Duke, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Glenn,
Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson,
Henry of Henderson, Hoyard, Horton, Joyner,
Judkins, Leathers, Logan, Love, Lyle, Mann of
Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McKay,
McRae, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Reinhardt, Riddick,
Rives, Russ, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Stancill, Waddell, Williams, Young of Iredell—56.

The question recurring on the adoption of the majority report as a substitute for the resolutions referred, Mr. Person accepted them. The question being upon the passage of the resolutions. Mr. Grissom asked a division of the question, that the resolutions might be

voted upon serialim, 'The question being on the passage of the first resolution, the yeas and nays were order-

Those who voted in the affirmative were AYES-Messrs. Allison, Amis, Barnhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Glein, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of II, Howard, Joyner, Judkins, Henderson, Henry of II, Howard, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Leathers, Logan, Love, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Reinhardt, Riddick, Rives, Russ, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Stancill, Waddell, Welser, Williams, Young of Iredell, Young of Yancey—62.

Those who voted in the negative were NAYS-Messrs. Alford, Best, Bond, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Dunn, Grissom, Henry of Berties Hollingsworth, Ingram, Jenkins, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Wallen, Wellborn, Woodall—19.

On giving his vote, Mr. Grissom made the following explanation:

Mr. Grissom said, that in his opinion the word "patriotism" has more than a mere personal qualification and meaning. When applied to a public functionary, it has referrence to his devotion to the constitutional guarantees and landmarks of the freedom of his country. This resolution, in my epinion, endorses the action of the Executive and Congress upon the subject of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, which I am not prepared to do. I vote in the negative. The other resolutions were unanimously

adopted. A number of bills and resolutions on the calendar passed their several readings. Among these, the House passed Mr. Walser's bill, authorizing the Governor to purchase leather for the families of indigent soidiers-ays 46, noes 18; also a resolution in relation to the salaries of Judges of the Superior Courts; also a bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers. (Appropriates \$1,700,000 in State Treasury Notes; of this amount \$7,000 is devoted to the relief of families of the Indian

wariors of the Cherokee tribe.) A message from the Governor was transmitted in response to a resolution from the House, calling for the Executive correspondence with President Davis in relation to the suspension of the Hubeas Corpus, which was

Mr. Person moved that the cerrespondence be printed. On motion of Mr. Carter, the further con-

sideration of the question was postponed until The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Carter from the judiciary committee reported back an engrossed bill from the Senate, the more effectually to secure the benefit of the writ of habeas corpus, and to prevent citizens in civil life from being removed beyond the limits of the State. The bill then passed its several readings.

The House then resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. Person to print the correspondence between Governor Vance and President Davis in relation to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Harris, of Cabarrus, moved to lay the

motion on the table. Mr. Henry called for the yeas, and nays. which were ordered on this question. The House refused to lay on the table—aves

20, nays 44. The question recurring on the motion to print it, prevailed—ayes 52, nays 13.

The House then adjourned until 1 past 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. A bill to incorporate the Fayettville Military Academy passed its several readings. A message was received from the Senate proposing to adjourn Monday 4 o'elock a. m.

Agreed to. An engrossed bill from the Senate to incorporate the Plaster Bank and Saltworks Railroad Company, passed its several readings.

Mr. Shepherd, by leave, introduced a resolution in favor of the Messenger of the Execu-

tive office, which passed its several readings. Mr. Shepherd introduced resolutions of thanks to Mr. Speaker Donnell, which were unanimously passed.

The House, on motion, adjourned until Monday morning 4 e'clock, a. m.

"FIGHTING JOE."—The Atlanta Appeal of Sunday last, says the death of General Hooker seems to be a well authenticated fact. It is the supply of the Treasury, which passed its admitted by the prisoners who reached At-

TELEGRAPHIC TS OF THE P bistrict Coart
Northern

From Con. Loo's Army.

The advices from the front are, that the enemy are recrossed the North Asse and are again on the move in the direction, it is supposed, of our right. The enemy are said to have made an effort this morning to burn the bridge over North Anna on the telegraph road, but was foiled.

There was some skirmishing this morning and also some between 10 and 12 last night, but it

amounts to nothing. [SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, May 29. The enemy crossed the Pamunkey river yester ay at flanovertown and Old church. Hancock's Wright's and Burnside's forces have cortainly crossed -Warren's not accounted for. Our army, up to this morning, had formed no line of battle. but were awaiting the enemy's movements and, disposition.

There was a considerable cavalry fight at Hall's shop yesterday, between Fitz Lee and Hampton's cavalry and a large force of yankee cavalry.

Our cavalry at first forced the enemy back but it is now supposed the enemy gave back in order to draw us in. Late in the evening our cavalry drew off, having lost it is said, some thirty killed and seventy-five to one hundred wounded. Some of them fell into the enemy's hands.

There has been no enganement to-day, and it is upposed the enemy do not intend an immediate attack, but will rely upon entrenching.

From Gen. Johnston's Army.

ATLANTA, May 27. Our advance came up with the enemy at New Hope, four miles east of Dallas, at noon Wednesday. Hood's corps was first in the fight, part of two divisions were in line of battle. The enemy charged them twice and were handsomely repulsed. We are having a renewal this morning .-During the day the fighting continued, but evidently receding from us, and the few guns heard this morning are appareatly at a still greater distance.

Gen. Cummings was severely wounded in the breast and arm. Gen. Reynolds slightly. The army were moving up to the field yesterday mornifig in fine condition.

Later from Gen. Johnston's Army.

ATLANTA, May 27. Letters from a press reporter on the field of operations vesterday, says, the army was confined to skirmishing and the enemy was feel ing for our position. Our right rests on the road from Acworth to Dallas, about three miles northeast of New Hope church, and extends from the latter point nearly west. The movements of the enemy continue to extend towards our right, indicating a disposition to get nearer Etowah river and bridge. Firing was heard early this morning but died

[SECOND DISPATCH.] NEW HOPE, via MARIETTA, May 28. The enemy are massed in our front on the South side of Pumkinville creek. Very heavy artillery and musketry skirmishing on yesterday, from sun rise to dark, principally on the right wing, when it ceased and was resumed about midnight. We captured between two and three hundred prison, ers; among them Lieut. Col. Fambliss of 59th Ohio, Adjt. Hilter and three Lieutenants. Our forces are inspired with the greatest confidence in their commanders and their ability to defeat the enemy. Every man is anxious for a general engagement to take place which will probably be to day. Skirmishing now going on to-night on the right centre. Col. Fambliss reports Gen. Wallack severely wounded in the action at Resaca. [THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW Hope, via Marietta, May 28. Gen. Cleburn's division engaged the fourth army corps under Howard, about 10 o'clock this morning, and after a desperate contest, it was signally repulsed with a loss of between five and seven thousand. We captured between one hundred and fife ty and two hundred prisoners, exclusive of wag. ons, immense quantity of arms and accoutrements. Gen. Cleburn says the enemy's dead were left close up to his front. Their line of breastworks in front of Loring's command, was abandoned .-Our loss will probably number four or five hun dred. Skirmishing is still going or and the ene ms gradually giving way.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.] BATTLE FIELD 18 MIRES FROM MARIETTA. )

Heavy skirmishing began at day light yesterday morning on our left, and continued without interuption till about five o'clock, when a desperate assault was made upon Stevenson's division, which was repulsed handsomely, with severe loss to the enemy. This is the fourth assault that has been made upon this point, resulting in a heavy loss to the enemy. A battery was run up within two hundred yards of Stuart's line and opened a terrific fire owns. Our characteristics are allowed to pass the blockade.

Sir Elphinstone asked whether sending an agent did not amount to the acknowledgement of the Executive power of the Confederate States? No reply was made from the ministerial bench. fic fire or as. Our sharp shooters killed every gunner of the horse battery, which was abandened. Last night about twelve o'clock the enemy ad. vanced on our extreme right, was ambushed by Cle. burnes division, who was followed up with a charge which routed the enemy completely, leaving 148 prisoners, including the brigade commander, together with their dead and wounded in our hands. The enemy's loss was between five to six thousand. Our loss about six hundred. The conduct of Granby's brigade was highly speken of. Granby received a slight wound but is still in the field. Brisk skirmishing began again this morning. It still continues, on the extreme left wing. They are all massing on their left this morning. Heavy firing of artillery continued up

> LeietH DISPATCH. | NEW HOPE, May 26.

to eleven o'clock.

Granberry's brigade alone was placed in 'action at 5 p. m. yesterday; the rest of the enemy attempted to turn our flank We had no defences except a few boughs and stones hastily collected by the cavalry which held position as skirmishers before the brigade came up. The engagement imediately became furious and raged with unabated violence until 8 p. m. The enemy's lines advanced within five paces of ours several times, and were at all points repulsed, having no support. The brigade was not allowed to hazard position by a charge until 12 m., when Wallthall's brigade arrived and took position immediately in rear. The charge seunded and the brigade swept through the woods, retaking their line of battle without firing a gun, capturing may pris-

detached at half past five p. m. and sent to the right of Granbury's, which being out fanked, and on the other days specified deliver addresses arrived in time to charge and drive the on the state of the country with special reference enemy. Bertham's less twenty-eight killed, to the fund for the orphans of soldiers. sixty-five wounded. Granbury's thirty-six killed, Western papers please copy.

In Grandent's freet the enemy left two hundred and eighty with that on the field, and a large and eighty and a large now her wounded these dead were all killed by Beckham's Assaura regiment, which separated from Granbury's line at an interval of one hundred paces. Loss in Granbury's immediate front not less than three hundred killed, a thousand to twelve hundred wounded, many captured prison. ers. It is reported that Maj Generals Howard and Johnson, and Brig. General King are wounded. Shirmishing continued until night fall, the enemy constantly shifting their positions from centre to left.

> From the Trans-Mississippi. GLINTON, La., May 24.

Banks has escaped from Alexandria by. way of Simsport. A. J. Smith's corps had gone up to Natchez and Vicksburg. Banks is in full retreat towards New Orleans, being now at Morgans Sea, on the west bank of the river.

Mai. Gen. Canby has arrived and assumed command, Banks baying gone to New Orleans. It is reported and believed to be reliable, that Lieut. Gen. Dick Taylor is crossing the river twelve miles below where Banks crossed. Banks. troops reported on good authority to be very much demoralized within the last six days. The batteries belonging to Scott's command.

have fired into five vankee transports, crippling three severely, knocking off the steam pipe of one and driving off the gun boat that came to his relief. Loss of life not known. Three stopped' at Cat Island for repairs,

Our forces in this district are rapidly increas. ing, and Col. Scott is ready for any advance the enemy may make.

[SECOND DISPATCE.] CLINTON, LA., via SUNNIT, May 28, via MOBILE.

At 6 o'cleck yesterday evening, the vankee army across the river broke up their camp at Morgames, where they had been fortifying, and mov. ed down the river : the cavalry and artillery on land, the infahtry on transports. Wharton's. Texas cavalry was twenty miles west of them at Morgansea ferry, and our infantsy was at Simsport waiting for Walker's command to come up.

MA Major of the Confederate army who crossa the river yesterday, reports as follows: Seven gunhoats and seven transports were captured on Red river, the whole number of prisoners in Arkansas and Louisiana, was sixteen thousand on the seventh inst. Two gunboats and three transports were captured on Colcorse river in. southwest Laby cut. Alexandria and ratchituches to Simsport, entirely destroyed by the enemy,-They burned houses, cotton gins, warehouses, corn cribs, everything was indiscriminately burnt and many families deprived of both food and cloth-

Two transports passed up the river yesterday with negro soldiers. Gen. Canby has gone to . icksburg.

From Texas.

Houston, TEXAS May 13. Since April 8th, we have whippeditwo Yankee armies: one in Louisiana the other in Arkansas, driving the latter to Little Rock and surrounding the former at Alexandria, capturing in all thirty four pieces of artillery, eight thousand stands of arms, six thousand prisoners, twelve hundred wagons, 2 gunboats, four transports, killing and wounding fully eight thousand Yankees. Our total loss in killed, wounded and missing about four thousand. Steele is at present at Little Rock, with the wreck of 15,000 troops threatened by Price. The Yankee General Thayer is killed. Banks' army is twenty thousand strong at Alexandria. Porters, fleet is detained above by low water. We have possession of Red river above and below and have a heavy force on each side, Col. Griffin with a force of two hundred sharpshooters and a battery of artillery, surprised two gunboats, the Granite City eight-inch iron plated and the Wave tin clad in Caclusia pass May the 6th. We captured both. The Yankees had to send the boats ashore to surrender. We captured one hundred and sixty prisoners, sixteen fine cannon

mail boat was captured at Calcusia by Mai. W. Reynolds. Affairs in Northern Mexico all quiet. On the 22nd of April the Yankees landed a force of three hundred at Lavaca and set fire to the town; several blocks were consumed.

and a number of stores. On the 4th a Yankee

From to North and Europe.

RICHMOND, May 29. The N. Y. World and Journal of Commerce were suppressed for publishing a bogus proclamation from Lincoln, calling for four hundred thousand men, and appointing a day of fasting and prayer. The editors offer a large reward for the perpetrator of the hoax.

The London correspondent of the New York News says the Mersey Rams would be sold to Mazi-

millian, who is collecting a powerful fleet.

In the House of Commons on the 2d May, Layard admitted that an agent had been sent from Havana to the Confederate States, in order to communicate with the Government, but was not

Confederate States Congress.

RICHMOND, May 27. The Senate unanimously concurred in the joint resolutions from the House, declaring that in no event would this Government consent to a division of the State of Virginia, but will maintain her inrisdiction and sovereignty to the uttermost limits of her ancient boundaries, at any and every cost.

In the House, numerous bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. Mr. Foots offered a resolution enquiring into the expediency of declaring that the public welfare demands the removal of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the appointment of an individual of financial ability. Its consideration was postponed till to resolve the second treasury.

The tax bill was further discussed. [SECOND DISPATCH]

KICHNOND, May 28. Nothing of interest in either house to-day.-Both went into secret session at an early hour. Raining this afternoon.

RICHMOND, May 28-p. m. The New York Herald of the 25th received. Gold quoted at one hundred and eighty-six.

Br. Deems's Appointments. The Financial Agent for the orphan endowment

fund desires to address the people at the following times and places: June 5, Sunday, Poplar Tent Church, Cabarrus county;

June 10, Friday, Lincolnton;

12, Sunday, Sheby, Cleaveland county; 14, Tuesday, Rutherfordton; 16, Thursday, Hendersonville ;

18, 19, Saturday and Sunday, Asheville ; Bertham's regiment of Govan's brigade, were June 21, Tuesday, Marion, McDowell county On the Sundays he will conduct divine service,